





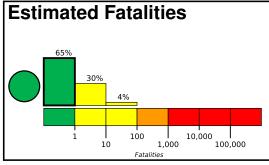
Created: 1 day, 0 hours after earthquake

PAGER

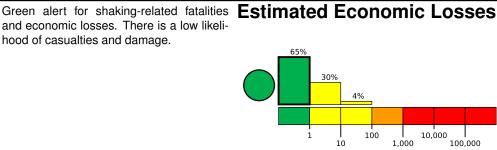
Version 4

M 6.7, 58 km WSW of Masachapa, NicaraguaOrigin Time: 2022-04-21 07:42:46 UTC (Thu 01:42:46 local) Location: 11.5538° N 86.9919° W Depth: 25.3 km

FOR TSUNAMI INFORMATION, SEE: tsunami.gov



and economic losses. There is a low likelihood of casualties and damage.



Estimated Population Exposed to Earthquake Shaking

ESTIMATED POPULATION EXPOSURE (k=x1000)		_*	5,838k*	6,064k	365k	0	0	0	0	0
ESTIMATED MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY		ı	11-111	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+
PERCEIVE	SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL	Resistant Structures	None	None	None	V. Light	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy
DAMAGE	Vulnerable Structures	None	None	None	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy	V. Heavy

^{*}Estimated exposure only includes population within the map area.

Population Exposure

10.4°N

population per 1 sq. km from Landscan

Liberia

85.0°W Ocotal 13.1°N Matagalpa Boaco Leon 11.8°N

Structures

Overall, the population in this region resides in structures that are highly vulnerable to earthquake shaking, though some resistant structures exist. The predominant vulnerable building types are mud wall and informal (metal, timber, GI etc.) construction.

Historical Earthquakes

Date	Dist.	Mag.	Max	Shaking
(UTC)	(km)		MMI(#)	Deaths
2001-02-17	338	4.1	V(2,250k)	1
2001-05-08	296	5.7	VII(562k)	1
1972-12-23	129	6.2	VIII(311k)	11k

Recent earthquakes in this area have caused secondary hazards such as landslides that might have contributed to losses.

Selected City Exposure

from GeoNames.org

nom decreamed.org					
MMI	City	Population			
V	Masachapa	5k			
V	Carlos Fonseca Amador	5k			
V	San Rafael del Sur	30k			
V	El Rosario	3k			
V	La Paz Centro	23k			
V	Ciudad Sandino	70k			
IV	Leon	145k			
IV	Managua	973k			
IV	Masaya	130k			
IV	San Miguel	162k			
Ш	San Salvador	526k			

bold cities appear on map.

(k = x1000)

PAGER content is automatically generated, and only considers losses due to structural damage. Limitations of input data, shaking estimates, and loss models may add uncertainty.